The Yorkville Enquirer.



YORKVILLE, S. C.:

THURSDAY MORNING, SEPT. 28, 1876

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SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS.

- Nearly one hundred German residents of Columbia, have recently become naturalized. They are put down for Hampton and Reform. - W. S. Cannon has been appointed postmaster at Spartanburg, in place of Javan

Bryant, resigned. - The Republicans object to joint discussions. They say that they have everything to lose by them and nothing to gain.

- The Marion Star is informed that D. D. McColl, Esq., solicitor of that circuit, has severed his connection with the Radical party. - The yellow fever has made its appearance

in Charleston. There have been but few deaths from the disease. - Speeches are the order of the day at every cross-road in Kershaw, and new clubs are

forming. -The Tilden and Hendricks Colored Club of Abbeville, now numbers one hundred and Ga. The appointment has no political signifieight men who reside in town, and thirty-three cance, but is the result of personal friendship

who live in the country.

will get the full extent of the law. striking for fifty cents per hundred.

young men in attendance.

- A colored woman gave birth to five chilwere weil formed, and were alive when born, but died in a short while afterwards.

last week, for Washington. - At the next exhibition of the State Agri-

Carolina or any adjoining State.

- District-Attorney Corbin passed through Greenville the other day, and while there said and more stirring times. Not a single he was disgusted with the work of the Republican State Convention, and that there were that he would vote for.

- Several colored Democrats recently attended a camp meeting at Dry Creek, in Lancaster county. They were set upon by the faithful, especially the women, and ordered to leave. The Democrats declined the invitation, and proposed to fight it out there, and the aggressors subsided. The number of colored Democrats is increasing in Lancaster.

- The negro women of Newberry, on seeing the immense procession of Democrats in that town, said they would have to put on pants and said, "Well, if de white folks don't mean business now, den I dunno." A good many others are finding out that the white folks "mean

- Last week, before his departure for Washington, Governor Chamberlain appointed S. J. Lee, colored, Solicitor of the second circuit, in place of P. L. Wiggin, resigned; and removed T. P. Slider, Trial Justice of Newberry. Javant Bryant has been appointed one of the commissioners of election for Spartanburg, in place of S. T. Poinier, resigned. - The county Democratic nominating convention of Lancaster, has nominated the fol-

lowing ticket: For the Legislature, J. B. Erwin and Dr. J. C. Blakeney; for clerk, D. A. county commissioners, J. T. Kennington, W. D. Hyatt, R. Elliott.

the Radical shining lights will propose a sort in our exchanges are about as follows: of compromise or exchange—the Democrats to drop their Presidential electors, on the ground that the election of Tilden and Henple of this State; in which event the Radicals will give some sort of an assurance of some sort of assistance in the State election. of nine years, and an infant two or three dress. - A short time ago, while in Columbia, weeks old. The negroes knocked Mrs. Har-Judge T. J. Mackey received a note from one ley down two or three times, intending to rob Rev. W. M. Grier, President of Erskine Colof the prisoners in the Penitentiary beseech- the house. The son did all he could to preing him to obtain a pardon for the writer, and vent the negroes from killing his mother, and promising to "do all in his power to help keep reached up and took down a double-barrel up the laurels of the party," if liberated. He gun. The negroes, thinking it loaded, fled. further assured his Honor that every man in the Penitentiary is a staunch Republican, crowd gathered and went in search of the fu-

-On Tuesday night of last week, a party of negroes set fire to M. T. Holley's mill and on and seriously wounded. He was recaptive o'clock. Rev. John Wilson, of Arkangin-house, four miles from Aiken, fired the tured and taken to the house of Mr. Harley, sas, was called to the chair, and addresses woods on each side of the road, and then se- and identified by Mrs. Harley. He was then were made by Revs. H. L. Sloan, J. H. Peocreted themselves close by, expecting that taken off from the house, and confessed the ples, and D. G. Philips, D. D. At the close Mr. Holley would go to Aiken for assistance, crime and gave the name of the man who when he would fall into their ambush and be easily shot by the light of the flames. Mr.

augurated in this State. The leaders of In less than a minute the negroes surrounded

the authorities at Washington to declare at exertions of the negro captain, were the young least half the counties in South Carolina under martial law, in order that the vote of the State may be cast for their party.

-On Wednesday night of last week, a most daring attempt at robbery and murder occurred at the residence of Thos. W. McKie, in Aiken county, five miles from Hamburg. Mr. McKie and his family had just risen from supper when the dogs commenced barking outside. Mr. McKie went out, when the dogs were fired upon by parties in the garden. Mr. McKie then returned to the house, procured his gun and went out in the yard. He was fired upon and returned the fire. He went back to the house to reload the gun, when seven or eight negroes rushed into the yard and commenced firing at the front door. Mr. McKie carried his wife and child into the woods and returned to the house to await the result. The leader of the negroes procured a small bench, placed it by the side of the house and commenced knocking out the glass from the bedroom window. Mr. McKie, who was under the house, placed his gun close to the negro's breast and fired. The negro fell dead. and his companions fled. Trial Justice Arnim held an inquest next day, over the dead negro, whose name was Nelson Hunter, and the jury returned a verdict that he was killed Mr. McKie in defence of his own life and the lives of his family. When the firing commenced, the negroes, employed by Mr. McKie on his plantation, went to his assistance, and were shot at by the robbers. Mr. McKie had been to Augusta and sold thirteen bales of cotton, and it is supposed that the negroes attacked the house to get the money.

MERE-MENTION.

J. S. Mawbry, a revenue detective, was recently murdered in Alabama, by one of a while repairing the track. Chamberlain teleband of counterfeitors, against whom he was graphed the lieutenant to go; but the latter, an important witness. Three more companies of United States soldiers have been sent to Atlanta, Georgia.Gen. McLaws has been appointed postmaster at Savannah, on the part of President Grant. The - Some negroes in Marion county, who New Hampshire Democratic Convention has whipped a colored Democrat at Mullins' re- passed resolutions condemning the employ-"Rebecca Clyde," a steamship on the Wil--It is said that fully two-thirds of the first | mington and Baltimore line, was wrecked last open cotton in Marion county is still in the week near Ocracoke Inlet on the North Carfield. This is caused by the cotton pickers olina coast. All the officers, six of the crew and a passenger-Mr. Whilden, of Charles-The Presbyterian Theological Seminary, ton—were lost. Conductor W. J. Sprinin Columbia, began its nine months session in kle, on the Charlotte, Columbia and Augusta same day, the rifle clubs from Edgefield pass-Columbia last week, with a large number of Railroad, attempted to mount the cars after the train had commenced to move, and slipping, he fell almost directly under the wheels. dren, near Mar's Bluff, in Marion county, last He succeeded in getting his body out of the week; three boys and two girls. The children way, but the toes of one of his feet were Butler, and promised that if the whites would caught and badly mashed. William R. disperse and go home, he would disarm the Kitchens, formerly a citizen of Georgia, but negroes and assist the civil authorities in armore recently President of the National Park resting those charged with crime, including nounced for Hampton. In the early days of Bank of New York, died last week.....The Frederick Fort, the negro implicated in the reconstruction, Epping joined the Republican admissions to the Centennial exhibition last party and was appointed United States Mar.

Thursday, exceeded any previous day. The standing the clubs left the scene of the trouble Thursday, exceeded any previous day.....The and went home.

Indians wish to send a party of their young When the Federal troops arrived at Rouse's — Governor Chamberlain, "Honest" John men to look at Indian Territory, and to have Bridge, the whites had the negroes, Patterson, James G. Thompson, late editor of a talk with the Great Father before giving three hundred in number, surrounded, and the Union-Herald, and Attorney-General up the Black Hills. Tweed is to be re-Stone, left Columbia on Wednesday night of turned to the United States authorities at an party. As they only desired to see the law grounds, could be seen a number of colored early day. Nurses are being sent from Norfolk to attend the yellow fever sufferers United States soldiers. It is said that six ne-- At the next exhibition of the State Agri- in Savannah...... The Greenback party of groes were killed during the trouble, and that in Columbia in November, a silver medal the State of Iowa have nominated a fuli will be awarded to the best drilled corps of ticket. From New York the word comes Simon Coker, an ex-member of the Legislacadets from any military academy in South that trade generally is brightening, and a ture, who was foremost in inciting the negroes steady growth of business is predicted with to deeds of violence and bloodshed, was killed increasing commercial confidence and better very few on the ticket, except Chamberlain, At the recent election, however, seventy-seven were found in the box. There were thirty-one deaths from yellow fever in Savannah on Friday, and thirty on Saturday A Washington dispatch says a declaration of martial law in the South is among the probabilities, and that the measure is now under the Sheriff of Aiken county, says that three advisement. Governor Grover, Democrat, has been elected United States Senator from Oregon. Three hundred recruits have been ordered to the Department of the South-150 to the 2nd Infantry at Atlanta; returned to that place, and at last accounts 50 to the 3rd, at Holly Springs; and 100 to quiet prevailed. vote, or the jig would be up. A colored man the 6th, at Huntsville. Calvin J. Cowles has been appointed assayer and melter in the branch mint at Charlotte, N. CA. T. Stewart & Co., have opened their new jobbing house in Chicago, with 6,000 cases of goods and 200 clerks. The yellow fever has appeared in Baltimore. In Arkansas, at the recent election, the Republicans carried but one of thirty-one counties. Charles Davies, LL. D., eminent as the author of a D. D. After this, the roll was made out and popular series of mathematical text books, called, when it became manifest that a very died at his home on the Hudson River, New York, last week. The cotton crop, for the

year ending August 31st, 1876, is put down at 4,632,313 bales.

RACE TROUBLES IN AIKEN. During the past week, there has been con-Williams; for Sheriff, Jas. R. Hunter; pro- siderable excitement in Aiken and Barnwell bate judge, J. W. Twitty; school commis- counties, originating with the blacks, a numsioner, S. Beckham; coroner, A. J. Beldon; ber of whom banded together and resisted the efforts of a constable to serve a warrant and progress in disseminating the gospel in destiarrest one of their number charged with an - The Columbia Phanix hears that some of attempt at robbery. The facts as we find them

In the Silverton neighborhood, Aiken county, near Jackson station, on the Port Royal to hear Rev. Douglass. The hour having ar-Railroad, on Friday of the week before last, rived, Rev. Douglass was formally presented 15th instant, two negroes made an assault up- to the Synod, and delivered an address full of the time in the field at work, and no one was in the house but a son of Mr. Harley, a youth in a spirit entirely in harmony with the adwhen they turned to chastise him, the mother tion and orthodox theology, but unfortunate-

The neighborhood was alarmed and a and would vote the ticket if allowed an op- gitives. They succeeded in finding one of the ifest. negroes, who was identified by a son of Mr. Harley. Harley struck the negro with his fist, and when the negro ran, he was fired up- missionary meeting was held on Saturday, at

Saturday. Holley, however, was warned by a friendly and a warrant was issued by a negro magis- of the Synod, arrangements will be made for gratulated the people on the interest manifes-Holley, nowever, was warned by a friendly and a warrant was issued by a negro magis, not only was there are no negro not to go, and thus escaped the trap set trate and placed in the hands of a constable, sending Rev. W. A. Wilson to preach the inner man, but it est, and that, comparatively, taxes are no on Tuesday night, Col. J. H. Evins adrate and placed in the hands of a constable, for him. His mill and gin-house were entired for him making the arrest. When the serve the statement that the Republican party are to hold no more public meetings during the passed. It was ascertained that a body of agrees, numbering about one hundred and for gross, numbering about one hundred and the feet then tries do between the heater standard correction of the State government, and said the questions involved should induce was served in the best order and with the two mass feed of the then tries and said the questions involved should induce was served in the best order and with the two mass feed of the then tries and said the questions involved should induce was served in the best order and with the two mist decorum. Pricks Old Mill, as all our county read-to the then tries and said the questions involved should induce was served in the best order and with the two mass feed in gress of the him then tries of both white and colored them to rise alore from the then tries and said the questions involved should induce was served in the best order and with the two miss served in the be

this faction hope, in this way, to be able to the young men, and pointing their guns at make out a case sufficiently strong to induce them, demanded their blood. Only by the men saved. The captain said he would never surrender the negro charged with assaulting Mrs. Harley, unless he was permitted to ac-

company him to Aiken. In the meantime, the posse came up and the constable demanded an interview with the captain. The latter agreed, if the posse would not come up. The constable ordered the posse to fall back, which they did. The negroes seeing this, thought they were retreating, advanced within fifty yards and fired a volley into their ranks, inflicting no damage; but the men were in a deep ditch, and recognizing their position, retreated to the open ground.

The negroes were coming on rapidly when the whites fired on them, wounding three slightly. The negroes ran into the swamp. A messenger was sent for the negro magistrate, and, upon his arrival, he advised the men to send four of their number to the negroes to demand the accused. This was done. but the negroes denied his presence among them, and agreed to disperse if the whites would, and said they would give 'up the accused if he came to them. This was accepted by the constable, and the whites began to disperse; but, fearing that the negroes would act treacherously, they sent back two unarmed men to ascertain if they were keeping their agreement. These men returned in an hour and reported that they were surrounded by negroes and were compelled to plead for their ives. Reinforcements were then sent for. On Monday morning, the 18th instant, the

a small stream on the Port Royal Railroad, near Jackson Station, and threw a freight train from the track. The locomotive and seven cars were thrown into the ditch. The negroes afterwards fired into the wrecked train. Capt. Fleming, superintendent of the Port Royal Railroad, telegraphed to Governor Chamberlain, requesting him to order Lieut. Barnhardt, commanding the United States forces at Hamburg, to proceed to the scene of the wreck to protect the laborers considering that Chamberlain had no authori-

negroes removed the bolts from the rails over

for instructions. Later in the day, two companies of Federal soldiers, stationed at Aiken, received orders to proceed at once to the scene of the troubles. and at 10 o'clock in the evening they took up their line of march for Rouse's Bridge, which is about fifteen miles from the town of Aiken. During the day no regular fight took place, but a white man named John Williams, was cently, have been lodged for trial for riot, and ment of the army in the South. The ambushed near Rouse's Bridge and killed. He was fired upon and wounded and then

ty in the premises, telegraphed Gen. Ruger

beaten to death with clubs. On Tuesday, several rifle clubs from Edgefield county passed through Augusta, and rode down Broad street towards Sand Bar Ferry, which they intended to cross on their way to Rouses's Bridge. In the afternoon of the ed through Augusta on their way home They reported that the two companies of Federal troops from Aiken, reached Rouse's Bridge early in the morning. The officer in command had a conference with Col. A. P. assault on Mrs. Harley. With this under-

the field and left the blacks in control of the others were shot in the several skirmishes. at Ellenton on Tuesday morning. On his person were found a number of orders written

by himself, directed to negro captains, in-Democratic vote has been cast in the town structing them to be certain to kill the enof Vergennes, Vt., during the last ten years. gineers on the Port Royal Railroad trains. There was also found in one of his pockets a letter to Governor Chamberlain, in which he said. "I have been a friend to you, and now you must stand by me."

It is not known with certainty how many persons were killed during the disturbances. A dispatch to Governor Chamberlain, from ever, that the number killed and wounded is greater than reported by the Sheriff. The Federal soldiers sent from Aiken have

Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer. ASSOCIATE REFORMED SYNOD. HOPEWELL, Chester Co., S. C.,

Monday, Sept. 25, 1876. The Associate Reformed Synod of the Sonth, convened at this place on Thursday, the 21st instant. The retiring Moderator, James A. Lowry, being absent, the opening sermon was preached by Rev. James Boyce, large number of the members of the Synod were absent. The reasons assigned for the absence of most of the members, were the failure of the cotton crop in some localities, and the general scarcity of money.

Rev. W. B. Pressley, of Statesville, N. C. was chosen Moderator. Papers were called for and placed in the hands of their proper committees. From the report of the various missionaries in the home field, it is evident that the church is making very considerable

Rev. John Douglass, of the General Assembly Presbyterian Church of the United States, appeared as a delegate from his Church. The hour of two o'clock on Friday, was set apart

lege, and Rev. J. C. Galloway. The sermon of Dr. Grier was a fine specimen of composily read too closely to have its full force. Rev. Galloway preached a fine sermon, without having even a note before him; hence,

The subject of foreign missions is attracting considerable attention in the Synod. A of these exercises, Rev. W. A. Wilson came was with him. The wounded negro died last forward, and with much feeling tendered himself as a missionary to the foreign field. The It was decided to arrest the accomplice, offer was accepted, and at some future sitting of Rock Hill, was next introduced. He con-

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

CHURCH CALENDAR. Services for Sunday, October 1st, 1876.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. L. H. WILSON, Pastor. Services at Yorkville at 10½ o'clock, a. m., and o'clock, p. m.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH. Rev. J. E. CARLISLE, Pastor. Services at Yorkville, at 10½ o'clock a. m., and o'clock, p. m. EPISCOPAL CHURCH,

Rev. R. P. Johnson, Pastor. Services at Rock Hill, at 101 o'clock a. m., and ASSOCIATE REFORMED CHURCH.

Rev. R. LATHAN, Pastor. Yorkville, at 101 o'clock, a. m.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS. A. Williford, Rock Hill, S. C.—Fine Horses and Mules—Farming Land for Sale—Pay Up. H. F. Adickes—Ink Stands—Shoes—Tooth Tab-

lets—Umbrellas—Samples—Looking for New Goods—Campaign Hats—Clothing— Mottoes—Perfumed Paper—Always on Hand.
W. H. & J. P. Herndon-Hard Times and no
Money-November 1st-Rubber BeltingSoon-Gin Bristles.

Fair Warning. James E. Hart—Wanted to Purchase Land War-Hunter & Oates-Just arrived from New York. Meeting at Black's Station.

T. M. Dobson & Co.—New Millinery Goods—No-

vember 1st.—Bagging and Ties—Flour—Ba-con and Lard—Ready-Made Clothing—Cot-ton—Crockery—Gent's Hats—Nails—Meal Bags—Chewing Tobacco.
H. F. Adickes, Jr.—Guns and Pistols—Savonia—

CIRCUIT COURT. The October term of the Court of Common Pleas and General Sessions for York county. his Honor Judge T. J. Mackey to preside, will convene on Monday next.

DEATH OF AN AGED CITIZEN. Mr. J. U. Zurcher died at his residence in this place, at 12 o'clock last Monday, aged 75 years. Mr. Zurcher was a native of Switzerland, but had been a resident of this place for the last twenty-three years. Quiet and unobstrusive in his demeanor, and strictly honest in the affairs of this life, he had the esteem and confidence of all who knew him.

MASS MEETING.

By reference to advertisement, it will be seen that a grand mass meeting will be held at Black's Station, in this county, on Friday the 6th instant. The meeting-to which a number of distinguished speakers have been invited-is intended to be a grand affair, and everybody, irrespective of party, race or color, are invited to attend.

BARBECUE AT PRIDE'S OLD MILL. On Saturday last, the Democratic Club of Pride's Old Mill precinct gave a barbecue, to which a number of speakers and the public generally were invited. The number present was variously estimated at from four hundred to four hundred and fifty persons, of whom not less than one hundred were colored voters, who, on this occasion, exercised sufficient independence, at least, to go and hear the political issues of the day discussed by those opposing the party with which the colored were represented at the meeting; and in the various processions, as they rode upon the also in attendance a number of persons from

Mr. J. T. Backstrom, President of the Pride's Old Mill Democratic Club, was unanmously selected as Chairman of the meeting, and at 11 o'clock he called the crowd to assemble in front of the speakers' stand, when he read the following letter, written a few he explained the object of the meeting.

Col. R. M. Simms, the nominee of the Democratic party for Secretary of State, then made a few introductory remarks, in which he said, though it was a Democratic meeting. vet that fact should not be a bar to free and fair discussion, and that if there were any Republicans present who might wish to be negroes and three whites were killed and six heard, the opportunity was presented, and negroes wounded. The indications are, how- they were respectfully invited to a seat on the stand. No one responded to this invitation. and the speaking was begun by the introduc-

MAJ. JULIUS MILLS.

of Chester county, who reviewed the present condition of the country, from which he drew the conclusion that the rule of the Republican party in this State has been a failure, in that the executive department has not afforded necessary relief to a tax-ridden and overburdened people; the judiciary department has failed to administer the laws with impartiality and justice; and the educational department has failed to conduct the public free schools as provided by the constitution, notwithstanding taxes have been assessed and collected for that purpose. He then invited contradiction of these assertions, and asked, where is the justification of the party which has shown its incompetency and inability to discharge its high trust and solemn obligation to the people, and failed to bring about the prosperity which it has so often promised? To-day, he said, we are on the brink of civil war, (alluding to the recent riots in Aiken county,) and those whose duty it is to govern the State are absent from their posts of duty. He next called the attention of his colored hearers to the old delusive promise of "forty acres and a mule," with which they have so often been deceived by Republican leaders heretofore, exposing, in the same connection, the land swindle by which the State was robbed, and a number of colored people imposed upon by the purchase of poor land at a price exceeding its true value. He spoke of the the Democratic nominee for Congress, next bad management of the public schools in his own county, and characterized the educational system as a humbug and an absurd failure. He next spoke of the platform of the Democratic party, which, he said, was one of honesty and integrity, under which a Democratic administration would know no distinction between blacks and whites. He asked the colored voters to come to the aid of the Democratic party, as the Democrats had, on former occasions, supported nominees of the Republican party. He assured his colored hearers that those of them who would exercise the independence to vote the ticket of their choice, should be protected by the laws, and said that the colored people are earnestly invited to attend Democratic meetings and become enlightened on the political questions before the people. He closed by saying that when reformation of the State government is accomplished, the colored people will derive equal vited to repair to the tables and partake of penefits with the whites, and that all their the bounteous repast spread before them. the Democrats cannot prove, by a single record, rights as free citizens shall be respected.

minds of the colored people. The enormous legislative expenses of the State government come at last from the pockets of the laboring tion by supporting Republican candidates, and these efforts having failed to produce the desired results, it is now but fair and just that Republicans should support the Democrats and give that a party a trial. Let us come together, and by uniting upon a sound, conservative platform, South Carolina can be restored to her former prosperity. The interests of both races are identical, and it is folly asking for a joint discussion of the issues now to suppose that a Democratic Legislature before the people. A number of Democrats any of our people. He then alluded to the T. J. Bell and I. D. Witherspoon, Esqs. Ar-York county Democratic ticket, and said the names of the men composing it, and their property interest in the country, afford ample security that the rights of all will be pro- already assembled, and an hour later the and as to its enactment, it would not be denied these men to have bad legislation, and in sup- the races being about equally divided, delegaporting them, it is not a question of politics, tions from two or three Democratic Clubs be-but one of bread and meat, involving the prosperity of all our people. He said the ticket would prevail, but it would not be carried by violence or fraud. He asked, what Democratic Executive Committee of York has the colored man been benefitted by the county, appointed a committee of three, with Republican party? and expressed the belief J. C. Chambers as chairman, to wait upon J. that, under Democratic rule, our taxes in York | Hannibal White, Republican chairman, and county would be reduced from nineteen mills, ask for a joint discussion. to five, six or seven.

W. B. WILSON, JUN., ESQ.,

of Rock Hill, was next introduced. He

spoke of the bad government which has afflicted the people of this State for the last eight years, and of previous efforts of the people to secure a better government. These upon by both parties, which was to the effect efforts had been made by the Democrats uniting with the better element of the Republican party; but having failed, the Democrats had entered the contest with the determination to win, not as a party victory, but a victory in favor of reform without distinction of party. He spoke of the Democratic platform, which accepts in good faith all the amendments to the Constitution of the United States, securing the colored people in their rights, and assured his hearers that it is no part of the purpose of the Democratic party to interfere with any rights of the colored people secured to them under the laws of the land. The Democratic platform, he argued, removes all past differences between the two races. The policy of Republican leaders is meeting had been entrusted to him, and a scathing manner peculiar to himself, which to keep up a spirit of enmity between the joint discussion having been asked, it was two races, while it is to the interest of the agreed upon, and he then stated the conditions sarcasm and invective so ready at his com-Democratic party that both races should be in the manner above recited. He then introfriends. The second plank of the Democrat- duced ic platform demands reform. Surely, said the speaker, the most barefaced republican leader cannot deny the corruption of the Republican party-a party in this State whose very name is a synonym of corruption wherever the English language is spoken. He next adverted to the State Republican ticket, exposing, in their true characters, the names composing it, and denied that the party is a party of equal rights, as they claim to be, when, of the 97,000 Republican voters in the State, not more than 500 are carpet-baggers, who have gobbled up nearly all the offices on the State ticket, only two on the ticket having been citizens of this State previous to 1865. He then contrasted the burdensome ratic Clubs of that section of the county was governed by our own people, whose intergovernment. Then, the tax of York county was about \$15,000; now, under Republican rule, it is annually \$90,000, which bears upon members waving Hampton Banners, and ap- the poor, laboring man with equal severity as pearing to be equally imbued with the spirit upon the property-owner. The result of this of Reform as the white voters. There were enormous tax, notwithstanding the good advantages possessed by the laborer, in the way of soil and climate, is that he is in no better condition than he was eight years ago. He then advocated the claims of the State Democratic ticket, and to illustrate the confidence bestowed upon Wade Hampton by his former slaves, and other colored men who know him, days ago by Rev. Francis Davie, of Rock Hill, a former slave of Gen. Hampton: ROCK HILL, S. C., September 8, 1876.

Mars Wade: —Seeing that you are nominated for Governor by the white people, and hearing that you have promised the black man all the rights he now has, and knowing you were always good and kind to me when your slave, and knowing that you are a good and kind man—a man who will do what he promises—I write to say that I will vote for you and get all the black men I can to do the same. I have bought a piece of land in York county, and am trying to make a good I can to do the same. I naverbought a piece of land in York county, and am trying to make a good support for my family, which I can do if we all had good laws and low taxes. My wife, Flora, is still living, and we have but one child, whom we wish to educate. Please write to me in care of Dr. T. C. Robertson, Rock Hill, S. C.

Your friend and former slave, Rev. Francis Davie. To the above letter, Gen. Hampton sent the following reply, which the speaker read from the orginal copy, as it was received by it now stands, and said it is the policy of the pects are bright in the present contest; that the person to whom addressed:

HONEA PATH, Sept. 21, 1876. It gave me great pleasure to receive your letter, Francis, for it is a gratification to me to know that my old servants still regard me with confidence

No higher guarantee can be given to your peo ple of my honesty of purpose than the fact, so honorable to me, that my former slaves trust and support me. I thank you for your offer to aid me, and I assure you, if elected, I shall, to the extent of my ability, give to your race every protection assured to them by the laws and the Constitution. We only desire to have an above to constitution. tection assured to them by the laws and the constitution. We only desire to have an honest government in South Carolina, where all citizens can share in its blessings and enjoy equally its protection. Hoping to see you soon, and again thanking you, I am, your friend,

WADE HAMPTON.

REV. FRANCIS DAVIE. The speaker then eulogized Wade Hampton, and an aged colored man present came forward and said he had known Gen. Hampton from a boy, and that, to his knowledge, he had never deceived any body-white or colored-in his life; but is a man who always performs what he promises. The speaker then closed with an appeal to all to rally to the support of the ticket which is pledged to honest government, and which will, if elected, redeem and make good the pledge.

COL. J. H. EVINS. spoke with his accustomed ability, going over by our report of his Hickory Grove speech last week.

I. D. WITHERSPOON, ESQ., next followed. As his time was limited, he did not confine himself to a set speech, but adopted the colloquial style, addressing himself to his colored hearers, whom he endeavored to convince had been misled by the leaself to his colored hearers, whom he endeavored to convince had been misled by the leaders of the Republican party—the leaders
having for their object their own personal

the colored people will not be allowed to
vote and the doctrine of State-rights will prevote and the doctrine of State-rights will prevote and the decision of the United States
having for their object their own personal having for their object their own personal greed and gain. Mr. Witherspoon attracted the close attention of his hearers, and from them elicited several interrogatories which he answered, apparently to their satisfaction.

decision, he said, means that a black man has on which Gen. Hampton will pass through no rights that a white man is bound to resthis place from Lancaster, to address the peo-When Mr. Witherspoon concluded, THE BARBECUE

was announced ready, and the crowd was in-

the good of all, both races must work harmoniously together, and hoped that in the future dead for thirty years. To reach the place Democratic platform to support the assertion, the bad counsels of carpet-baggers and polit- from Yorkville, the traveler passes through as and asserted that the Democrats do not want ical adventurers would no longer poison the fine an agricultural section as can be found the growth and the section as can be found the growth and the section as can be found the section as can be section as can be section as can be section as can be section. were next discussed at length, in which the speaker showed that these heavy expenses ing the eye from every direction, furnishing people; that they would be on their good beabundant evidence not only of the fertility of haviour with a view to retaining power. He classes. He reminded his colored hearers our soil and geniality of our climate, but also said that since the war the Democratic party that the white people have offered concilia- the virtue, thrift, industry and intelligence of

> DISCUSSION NEAR BLAIRSVILLE. A meeting of the Republican party having been called at Wilson's chapel, near Blairsville, in this county, on Tuesday last, a number of Democrats attended, with the view of riving on the ground at half past 10 o'clock, a considerable number of persons were found ing present, bearing Tilden and Hampton banners. Major Hart, as chairman of the A lengthy parley ensued, during which the

pipe of peace was evidently smoked around by all parties to the conference, and in about half an hour the Chairman of the Committee reported that a cartel had been duly agreed that all flags or banners on the ground, excepting the United States flag, must be furled and laid away from public view; that the utmost decorum must be observed by both parties, none of the speakers on either side to be treated with contumely; that excepting Hon. A. S. Wallace, each party should be represented by three speakers, each limited to half an hour, and that Mr. Wallace should have the closing speech. These preliminaries having been arranged, J. Hannibal White called the meeting to order, and Rev. C. A. King offered a prayer, at the close of which, J. Han- call him to time. He accorded praise to Renibal White announced that the meeting had publican officials where he thought it was not been called by him as County Chairman; but since the appointment had been made, the

FRANK EDWARDS,

Republican candidate for County Commissioner. He spoke somewhat in the same strain of the remarks he made at Hickory Grove several days ago, admitting that there are good men on both tickets; hoping the colored people would be attentive to the speakers on both sides, from whose arguments, after having enjoyed the rights of citizens for ten years. he thought they ought to be sufficiently intel-

I. D. WITHERSPOON, ESQ., was introduced. He was proud that the white man and the colored man had thus come totheir reason. He argued that the white man is not the enemy of the black man, and while urging the necessity for two political parties, he illustrated to his hearers that it would be better for the country if the parties included men of both colors, instead of each party being almost exclusively of one color, as at present organized. He next spoke of the at this late day, to the colored man. He had to be for the worst. He next explained to has met Col. Evins on the canvass was at his colored hearers their rights as citizens, the utter impossibility, even if there was a desire a joint discussion, which they had on the day for such enactment, to deprive them of their of agreement. He was not afraid, as had freedom, their rights to sit as jurors, or their been charged, to meet Evins, and said if he right to vote. He then spoke of the corrup-were afraid of Evins or any other man, he tion of the Republican leaders, and high taxation, which is one of the results of corrupt this people to day, for to accomplish that it legislation and a dishonest administration of the government. He said the Democratic party propose to adhere to the constitution as paigns in this District, and said his prosparty, if elevated to power, to abolish unne-

en the expenses of the State government. It being arranged that

J. HANNIBAL WHITE. Republican candidate for the Senate, should speak next, Mr. Witherspoon introduced him to the assemblage in the kindest terms, remarking that, personally, the best of feeling exists between them.

Senator White then took the stand, reciprocating the sentiments uttered by Mr. Witherspoon on introducing him, and proceeded by arguing that if the colored people did not fear a change of the State Constitution as affecting their rights as citizens, the greatest danger to them in this respect might come from the general Government. He said if the Democratic party obtain a majority in both Houses of Congress, they will declare reconstruction acts null and void, and asserted that the rights of the colored people lie within the pale of the Republican party. He did not propose to go anterior to the war for questions to discuss, but he believed if the Democratic majority obtain control and are let alone in doing what they propose, a bloody war will be the result. He did not regard his competitor, Mr. Witherspoon, as a bitter very nearly the same ground as that covered Democrat, but if elected by that party, he becomes the servant of the party and must do its bidding. [Mr. Witherspoon, interrupting, denied that he belonged to any man, and said and interesting accounts of their reception that in his line of conduct, his own conscience would dictate the course for him to pursue.] ter hospitality was lavished upon them in a The speaker resuming, said if the Constitutional amendments are ignored by Congress, Supreme Court in the famous Dred Scott case, will be pronounced in full force, which ly on the 12th of October, it being the day pect. He then, for the enlightenment of his ple of this county at Yerkville. hearers, gave a history of the Dred Scott case. He next spoke of the legislation of the white from duty, the labors of the school presided people just after the war, which he character- over by the well-known competent teachers, ized as onerous to the colored race, and said Capt. J. F. Workman, chairman of the com- that they have ever legislated in favor of the mittee of arrangements, conducted every thing in admirable style, and by the efficiency of the committee and the liberality of the people that they have ever registated in lavor of the ance of pupils, whose apply laces and the colored people. In regard to taxation, he took the ground that there being few other them by the privilege of a cessation from their subjects of taxation in the State, the revenues laborious studies during the hot months of who provided the repast, not only was there must necessarily come from the landed inter-

they now enjoy. So far from that, he said it in the State, broad and fruitful fields with would be the policy of the Democratic party has been powerless, and is not, consequently, responsible for the bad legislation and corruption which has prevailed in our State. He said it is our duty to bury the best, and go to the problem before us. Alluding to the Black Code, he remarked, in that connection, that the first regularly enacted law setting the colored people free, was passed by white men in South Carolina, in August, 1865. He said the emancipation proclamation issued by President Lincoln in 1863, was ineffectual in would enact laws that would be oppressive to went from Yorkville, among them Maj. Hart, this State prior to 1865, and that a convention of white men also accepted the fourteenth amendment. He said the Black Code was never put into effect, because it was seen to be a mistake. It was never applied to anybody, tected. He said it is not to the interest of crowd was augmented to about four hundred, that Hon. A. S. Wallace, a member of the Convention, voted for parts of it. Other men. afterwards prominent Republicans, had voted for it, and under the circumstances, he had no doubt they all did it honestly. He next spoke of the Democratic county ticket and the purity and honesty of the men composing it and advised against sending men to the Legislature, who, if not guilty of stealing themselves, have stood silently by and seen it done. He advocated low taxation; a school fund not to be molested for any other purpose, but to be honestly applied, and contended that the fund could be greatly economized by dispensing with much useless expense connected with the machinery of the common school system.

NELSON DAVIES

was next to speak. He said h would not attack, individually, the men composing the county Democratic ticket, as, personally, they are gentlemen and honest men; but it was the doctrines of the Democratic party that he would assail. He then spoke in the same strain of his Hickory Grove speech, reported in the ENQUIRER of last week.

T. J. BELL, ESQ., was next introduced. He was in his happies mood, and though he exceeded his time by fifteen minutes, there was no disposition to meet and just; but the corrupt and the dishonest he handled unceremoniously, in the mand, and so freely employed. Mr. Bell was followed by

He excused himself, on account of the late ness in the day from attempting to make a lengthy speech. He was glad to witness the decorum that had been observed by the peo-ple of Western York there assembled, which fact augured well for both parties. He was pained that he had not seen the same propri ety observed every where he had been, and believed the honor of the State was safe if ligent to make up their minds and decide for entrusted to the keeping of York. His duty themselves how to vote. At the close of his as a member of Congress required that h should speak of the prospects of the great National Republican party. He felt assured that Hayes and Wheeler would be elected and as a result, the confidence shaken by the since their enfranchisement. Several Demo- lican rule, with what it was when the State a debt of gratitude which he would repay, and business would revive. In 1877 there nd he then paid a generous tribute to their was rejoicing in this county at the result of conduct during the war when the whites were | Congressional elections throughout the coun away from their homes, and assured all within try, but he then had his forebodings and he his hearing that he entertained only the kind- had not been mistaken. From this day on, est feelings for the colored people, and on those who are interested in raising cotton may asking them to hear his remarks appealed to rely upon a reduction of ten dollars per bale. He said the Republicans propose to relieve the country, and he thought all-Republicans and Democrats—would rejoice in the prosperity of our own section of the State. In place of keeping up color lines, let us go for the best interests, and sacrifice feeling for the good of the country. He felt assured that Hayes and Wheeler would be elected if they did not re-Black Code, which seems to be a terror, even ceive a single vote in South Carolina. He alluded to his competitor, Col. Evins, and said not a word to say in justification of that code | the charge had been made that he is afraid to of laws, the framing of which was done at a meet him. He said he had no business with time when difficulties embarrassed both races. Evins farther than to bottle and cork him, He said the Black Code was an error. At which he expected to do on the 7th of Novemthe time of its enactment, it was, under the ber. He denied that he had evaded a discusspeculiar circumstances of the situation, ion with Col. Evins on two occasions, as as thought to be for the best, but it had proved serted by Evins, but said the only place he

would not be a representative in Congress o required a man of courage. He then reviewin the Congressional Convention he was nomcessary offices, reduce salaries, and thus light | inated with great unanimity in less than an hour after the Convention met, and was safe in predicting his election. He said Col. Evins is a man of bitter feeling, and is now gnawing a file. In 1864, in the State Legislature, he voted against compromise measures, the defeat of which prolonged the war, sending many gallant men to the front whose lives were sacrificed. He said there must be a fair election, and if the election in this State is not conducted fairly it will not be counted while those who commit fraud will regret it. He then dwelt at some leugth upon the great and important work yet to be accomplished by the Republican party, upon which work, he argued, the liberties of the colored people

Upon the conclusion of Mr. Wallace's speech the meeting adjourned, nothing having the amendments to the Constitution and the occurred to mar the proceedings, while the speakers were all in fine humor, and conducted the discussion in the most friendly spirit.

> Correspondence of the Yorkville Enquirer LETTER FROM BOCK HILL

ROCK HILL, S. C., Sept. 25, 1876. The Sabre Ciub of our town is now fully organized and neatly uniformed, presenting quite a handsome array of horsemen on drill. They attended, in full force, the Chester and enjoyment during their stay. The Chesmost becoming manner, which was duly appreciated, and will be, by them, ever remem

After two months of pleasant recreati Mrs. Reid, and that of Mrs. Neil, have been resumed in real earnest, with a good attendance of pupils, whose happy faces and regu-